ROYAL
BAKING-POWDER
Absolutely Pure

MAKES HOME BAKING EASY

Light Biscuit
Delicious Cake
Dainty Pastries
Fine Puddings
Flaky Crusts

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

FATHER OF SUGAR TRUST ON TRIAL

Jno. E. Parsons Begins Probably His Last Great Legal Battle.

New York, N. Y., March 4.—John E. Parsons, "Father of the Sugar Trust," and a former director of that combine, was brought to trial in the United States district court here today after delays and postponements covering a period of two years, to answer to the charge of entering into a conspiracy to form a monopoly in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. He was indicted by the federal grand jury, July 1, 1909, entered a plea of "not guilty" the following week and was paroled pending trial.

That the veteran corporation lawyer has mapped out an elaborate plan of defence and will fight the prosecution at every step and turn in the long delayed trial is believed certain, for Parsons declares he is firmly convinced that there was absolutely no violation of the law in the organization of the American Sugar Refining company, the socalled "Sugar Trust." He has taken this stand ever since he was indicted and has continually backed up his opinion with the most forceful arguments.

During an examination by a congressional committee that was investigating the Sugar Trust last July, Parsons was asked if he did not think laws should be enacted providing protection for the "little fish so as to prevent the big ones from swallowing them."

Little Fish Are Fools.

"The little fish are fools to be swallowed by the big fish," said Parsons. "They can help themselves if the government will let them. By this I mean that all the silly laws now in the statute books should be repealed, and thus the little fellows would be permitted to combine and fight the big ones. Then you would have healthy competition and no such thing as monopoly."

DeLancy Nicoll, who was chief counsel for the Tobacco Trust in the government's dissolution proceedings, has charge of Mr. Parson's defence, and it is expected that he will be assisted by the defendant's son, excongressman Herbert Parsons, who was a leader in the Republican party of New York state for several years. As a result of the Sugar Trust indictments, the younger Parsons was compelled to defend his father from the attacks of his fellow members several times during his term in the house of representatives.

Created Sugar Combine.

Parsons has been credited with being the creative genius and prime mover in the formation of the American Sugar Refining company, which was one of the first trusts ever organized in this country, its only predecessor being the Standard Oil company. His seemingly unlimited knowledge of the law has often been held responsible for the creation of the corporation merger that practically monopolized every branch of its particular line of business and at the same time could not be dissolved by the process of law.

Ever since he ceased to be connected with the Sugar Trust in an official capacity, Parsons has confined his legal efforts exclusively to making preparations for what will undoubtedly be his last great legal battle, he is 83 years old, the result of which will be either the crowning victory of his long and brilliant career or a defeat that will blacken the last years of his life with disgrace.

CONTRACTS FOR NEW HOME: FOREMAN SERIOUSLY ILL

Clovis, N. M., March 4.—James Potts, proprietor of the Potts Construction company, has let the contract for one of the finest residences in Clovis. It is to be erected in the Leibelt addition, two blocks north and west of the court house.

Assistant roundhouse foreman J. Z. Kahns is sick, threatened with appendicitis.

Roundhouse foreman J. R. Cook was called to Panhandle, Tex., to attend court as a witness in some legal matter.

PRACTICAL WORK

Of the Anti-Tuberculosis League

The Anti-Tuberculosis Leagues in the large cities of America are doing more practical work for the prevention of consumption than all the medicines under the sun can do toward curing it.

The Leagues are preaching the gospel of pure food, cleanliness, fresh air, exercise and personal hygiene. They are emphasizing the importance of arresting every cold and cough in its very earliest stages, thus preventing the culture of the tubercular bacillus in the mucous membranes.

One of the simplest of home remedies—pure virgin oil of pine mixed with glycerine and whiskey—is declared to be the best and quickest acting cure for colds. Care should be taken to procure only the genuine oil of pine as prepared for this purpose by the Leach Chemical Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, which is for sale at all drug stores. Its action is immediate, and the worst colds yield to its gentle action within twenty-four hours.

BISBEE COUNCIL HAVING TROUBLES

Absence of Member Following Resignation of Another Prevents Meeting.

Bisbee, Ariz., March 4.—A combination of circumstances has temporarily dissolved the common council of Bisbee. Councilman Jakob Schmidt resigned because the council voted to spend $3700 on the extension of the Tombstone canyon road, which he did not favor. This left a bare quorum of the body. Following Schmidt's resignation, the council elected William Hughes to fill a vacancy in the second ward, which brought the number up to a quorum. Thinking that the difficulty of obtaining a quorum had been solved, councilman John Hill, a mining man, left for the interior of Sonora and will not be back for a month. After his departure Mr. Hughes, the new member, declared that he would refuse to sit in the body, as he too was opposed to the extension of the canyon road, so now, as there is no quorum of the council, there can be no meeting Tuesday night or any other night until John Hill returns from Sonora four weeks hence. Important city business is tied up by this unusual condition of affairs.

The highways of Cochise county have been alive with Uncle Sam's cavalrymen this week. Two troops arrived at Warren, camped there for the night, and left for Douglas to do patrol duty. Another troop arrived and went into camp for an indefinite period. Warren will be the headquarters of the patrol of the line adjacent to Naco. When Angel Lopez and his little band of malcontents attacked the Naco customs guard house Wednesday night, a detachment of cavalry made the nine mile trip to Naco in little over an hour.

The Warren District Commercial club, composed of business men and professional men of Bisbee, Lowell and Warren, has been formed in Bisbee. The organization is the successor of the old board of trade, but the scope of the new organization will be wider. The club will cooperate with similar bodies of other towns in the state in the improvement of good roads and other progressive policies looking to the upbuilding of the state.

United States attorney J. E. Morrison, of Bisbee, has been notified that his nomination to be his own successor in the state of Arizona has been sent to the United States senate. In the interim between the admission of Arizona and the confirmation of his appointment he has been by appointment of attorney general Wickersham special assistant attorney general of the United States. No fight is being made on his appointment.

MINISTER IS MADE CUSTOM INSPECTOR

Safford, Ariz., March 4.—Rev. C. A. Housel, who was the M. E. minister at Safford last year, has been appointed custom inspector in United States Customs Service, to be stationed at Nogales.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dial, who have been visiting Mr. Dial's parents here, left for Williams, Ariz., where they will spend the summer.

George Crosby, Jr., newly-elected county attorney, celebrated his ninth birthday anniversary this week, he having been born on February 29.

J. C. Wanslee, principal of Layton school, has been appointed secretary of the penitentiary by Governor Hunt. Martin Jacobson has been selected as one of the guards by the governor.

Teachers' examination will be held at the court house in Solomonville March 4 and 5.

POLITICAL FIELD DAY AT BALMORHEA

Pecos, Tex., March 4.—A large crowd of Pecos and Saragosa people went to Balmorhea to take in a special candidates' day at that place. A special excursion was run over the Pecos Valley Southern railway and besides speaking by various candidates for county, district and state offices, horse racing and other sports formed part of the general amusement provided.

Will L. Sargent, general traveling immigration agent for the Gould railway system, spent several days in Pecos, arranging for an exhibit of Pecos Valley products at the Fort Worth fat stock show in March.

Judge G. N. Gentry of this city has announced his candidacy for the office of representative in the State legislature from the 120th district of Texas.

DISTRICT COURT CONVENES IN SILVER CITY MONDAY

Silver City, N. M., March 4.—District court met today for the first time under the jurisdiction of the state of New Mexico, with judge Collin Neblett presiding. The grand jury will meet and organize this afternoon but its session promises to be short as but little business will come before it. The court docket is light.

ARKANSAS TO BE A GLASS CENTER

Enormous Bed of Glass Sand There May Revolutionize Industry.

GLASS TELEGRAPH POLES IN GERMANY

(By Frederic J. Haskin.)

Pittsburg, Mass., March 4.—The recent discovery of an enormous bed of glass sand in Arkansas, believed to be practically inexhaustible in extent, has given considerable impetus to the already thriving glass industries of that state. This sand vein, which is said to have a uniform thickness of at least 25 feet, has been submitted to sererest tests and its quality proves to be 99 percent pure silicon, so that the production of glass of the highest grade is assured. The location is upon one of the highest points between St. Louis and the Gulf of Mexico and plans for the utilization of this newly discovered resource are already well under way. Extensive new sand fields also have been opened up during the last year in Tennessee which, it is claimed, will give to that state nearly 1,000,000 acres of glass sand fields, most of which is of exceptional quality.

May Revolutionize Industry.

Such discoveries as these, together with the new mechanical methods which Yankee ingenuity is using to supply many of the old processes, bids fair to make glass manufacturing one of the leading industries of this country within a few years. Each year increases the demand for American glass products in foreign countries and lessens the need of importing foreign glass products for American use. There is no finer art glass produced in the world than now can be manufactured in the United States. The secrets so carefully guarded by the old glass makers seem to have been rediscovered, or else better formulas have been substituted for them, so that American glass factories can turn out vases, bottles and other articles having the characteristics of the ancient Saracen, Persian, Syrian or Phoenician glasses or the more modern Bohemian glassware.

Discovered By Egyptians.

Glass making is believed to have been discovered by the Egyptians as early as 3500 years before Christ. It was first used as a glaze for decorating tiles, figurines and other articles. It was used as a substance about 1500 B. C., and was plentiful in the time of the Romans, who used it extensively for making toilet articles as well as for objects of personal adornment. They carried it into all of the countries which were visited by their soldiers. Pliny, writing before his death in A. D. 79, says of the contemporary artists: "They carve glass more exquisitely than silver." The Romans used glass, not only for household utensils and ornaments, but also incorporated it into their mural mosaics and in the tasselated pavements of their floors.

Glass making was one of the earliest industries in America. One of the first glass factories was established at Manheim, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and between the years 1761 and 1774 it was under the direction of Baron William Henry Stiegel of Germany. The products of this factory were of recognized merit and Stiegel glass nowadays is much prized by collectors. Among the most frequent specimens now found are small footed, goblet-shaped salt cups in white or dark blue glass, and cologne bottles with stoppers of blue or purple glass. These have been much copied by modern glass makers within the last two or three years, but the imitation can be told from the real by their perfect symmetry. The old glass pieces were fashioned entirely by hand tools and were more or less crooked and irregular in shape. The old stoppers for bottles were crude, while the modern ones are perfectly formed and are usually ground at the base. Stiegel glass was shipped from Philadelphia to Boston in large quantities, which accounts for the number of pieces to be found in New England by the antique collectors of the present.

Glass was extensively manufactured at Pittsburg at a very early date. The sand was gathered in the river valleys, hauled to the rivers, loaded on flat boats and floated in to Pittsburg. Window glass was made extensively here. The slabs for packing the first window glass were split from the timber with a broad ax. Boxes of window glass floated when dropped into the water, because of the thickness of the boards and the thinness of the glass. Sandwich, Massachusetts, also was the seat of early glass industries and one of the articles produced at Sandwich was the glass curtain knob which is so popular with the lover of antiques and which is now imitated by the glass forger.

Eliminating the Glass Blower.

Originally glass making was purely a handicraft, requiring little machinery and few tools. The skilled glass blower needed only one or two unskilled assistants to clean his blow pipes. Later, moulds were introduced to aid the blower in shaping his articles. Still later mechanical devices were used which pressed the simpler articles into shape without the need of a blow pipe. Finally machines were produced which actually blew glass. These began to be used in 1895 and the first ones dispensed with the blower, as such, but still required the skilled glass maker to feed the machine and operate the pressing and blowing levers. In 1898, an automatic bottle blowing machine began to be used. This required skilled machinists but no glass blowers of the old type. Since then many other machines have almost done away with the need of hand work in ordinary glass manufacture and the output of glass has been multiplied because of the ever increasing demand for new articles made of glass.

Glass Telegraph Poles.

In Europe several uses for glass have been discovered which are not as yet recognized in America. There are glass telegraph poles in use in Frankfort, Germany, which it is believed will become popular in other parts of the world. The glass mass used in the manufacture of these poles is strengthened by the utilization of strings of steel wire in their composition. It is said that in tropical climates, glass telegraph poles will be of value because they are impervious to insects, while in other climates they will have the advantage of not being affected by changes in the weather. Another new use for glass, which it is believed will eventually become practical, is the making of glass bricks for pavements. They have already been tested in Lyons, France, where they were used in paving some suburban sections, but the result has not been satisfactory. According to a report given by an American consul at the request of American glass manufacturers they are being taken up because they chipped at the edges and sometimes the bricks split through their full length. It is believed, however, that a means will be devised to render glass bricks more durable and they will commend themselves on sanitary grounds because of their nonabsorbent qualities.

Glass water pipes are in use in Europe. They are covered with asphalt to make them more durable and it is claimed that they possess many qualities that make them superior to clay and iron. With the increased facilities for manufacturing glass such uses will no doubt become more general.

The increase in the use of electric light is making increasing demands upon the glass trade. Last year there were manufactured in the United States 14,738,798 dozen electric light globes and bulbs of different kinds, and this year the number will be much greater. This does not lessen the number of lamps in use. On the contrary, the demand for lamps is greater than more lamps are used in proportion to the population than formerly because the modern farmer does not go to bed with the sun. On the contrary, he is likely to spend his evenings reading and therefore demands as good light from his lamp as the gas and electric systems furnish to the city resident. Consequently improvements are constantly being made in lamp construction. One of the latest is the invention of a one-piece glass lamp which does away with the separate brass collar which so frequently came loose. Although this new lamp has been on the market but a short time, it is said that the demand for it already is in excess of the supply and for the last three months orders have been piling up at the factory having the right to produce it. Instead of being a separate piece, the brass collar is welded into the glass of the lamp itself, thus overcoming one of the chief dangers of the kerosene lamp.

Improving the quality.

Efforts are continually being made to improve the quality of glass so that it will not be so brittle. In this connection, a glass producing firm has given to housewives a secret for toughening the lamp chimneys and thus lessening the breakage. The chimneys should be placed in a kettle with cold water sufficient to cover them. This should be brought to a boil and then removed from the fire and allowed to become thoroughly cold before the chimneys are removed and wrapped in soft paper and stored away until needed. It is claimed that this simple process will greatly lengthen the life of lamp chimneys, which in some households are a considerable item of expense.

Bottle making is one of the most important features of glass manufacture and many new devices are being used for these useful articles. Lately a demand has come up for a bottle which could not be refilled after its original contents have been removed. This is a protection against substitution of inferior goods in a bottle of established recognition. It is in demand for certain advertised brands of liquors and patent medicines. The bottle industry is so important that in one report of the glass making industry recently made by the commissioner of labor, there were 197 factories of the 173 visited devoted exclusively to the manufacture of bottles and small jars. The production of tumblers of different kinds is also enormous. There were 11,697,036 dozen jelly tumblers and goblets made in this country last year, besides 9,152,060 dozen blown tumblers and other bar goods.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH THE FAVORITE

Refined Women Give This Invigorating Hair Tonic the Preference.

When a woman buys a Hair Restorer she is particular to get something **just right.** She wants a preparation that is safe and pleasing, and she doesn't want people to think she's dyeing her hair.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH cleans up and invigorates the scalp and encourages new hairs to grow. Brings back the NATURAL COLOR to your hair, makes it soft and lustrous—same as when you were young. Leaves no stain on skin and nobody can tell you are using it.

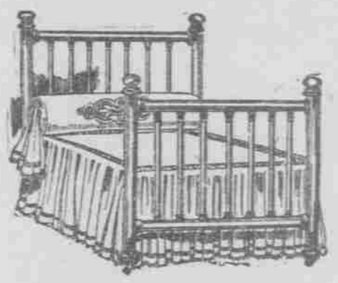
Mrs. Fred Gompart, of 223 W. 143th St., New York City, writes us:

"About six months ago I had a bald spot on the very top of my head as big as the palm of my hand. In about seven weeks' time, using HAY'S HAIR HEALTH continuously, new hairs started to grow. They are getting just as long and are the same color as the rest of my hair. I shall never give up using it."

You can get it at any druggist's for 50c or $1.00 per bottle or from the Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.

Half Price Sale of Brass Beds

$16.00 Brass Beds for $7.95



Tomorrow we will put on sale these heavy brass beds (like cut) at just half price. They have massive 2 inch posts—1-2 inch fillers—come in both satin and bright finish. Better throw your old wooden or iron bed away when you can buy a solid brass bed like this for..... $7.95

$3.50 GASOLINE STOVES FOR $2.45.

Made by the leading manufacturers of this class of stoves and fully guaranteed in every detail. 2 burner size. Special $2.45

GASOLINE STOVE OVENS

In all sizes—a full stock is always on hand. $1.25 up to $3.00

308 South El Paso St. Near Overland.

WESTERN FURNITURE CO.

Always Better Than the Best and Forty Percent Cheaper Than the Rest.

The Cut Rate Furniture Store

LOSES NERVE AND CASH AFTER ROBBERY

Briggs Alleged Bandit, Gets in Hospital With a Shattered Arm.

Aurora, Colo., March 4.—Still showing facial decorations received Thursday night in an attempted holdup of a local pugilist, Groidt Day Briggs, who registered at a local hotel as "Groidt Day, Cincinnati, O., is in the county hospital with his shoulder shattered by a charge of shot received in escaping after successfully looting the Aurora State bank near here. Considered by the police a desperate yegman, he is under close guard. Had he not lost his nerve at the crucial moment he would have escaped with $505 currency.

Shortly after 3 oclock Briggs shambled up to the cashier's cage of the bank at Aurora, where assistant cashier J. G. Wehn had just spread out his cash and at the point of a pistol compeled the cashier to hand over his revolver. Holding the cashier up, he entered the cage and filled his pockets, ending by backing out releasing the spring lock, imprisoning the cashier. A block from the bank he forced J. Rosen, driver of an ice wagon, to take him aboard and to race his horses a mile nearer town when he became nervous and left the wagon, and darted into a barn owned by W. F. Roe, and started unhitching a horse, driving Mr. Roe to the house for a shotgun. Briggs fled to the old Aurora powder mill on Colfax street, where Roe shot him through a window.

DAILY RECORD

Deeds Filed.

Fort boulevard between Courchesne and Martinez streets—Wesley Best and wife to Walter S. Clayton, lots 3-4, block 2, Military Heights addition. Consideration, $130. February 20, 1912.

Montana street between Birch and Cedar streets—J. M. Gayle and wife to Thomas M. and J. D. Mayfield, lot 11 and west one-half lot 10, block 85, Bassett adition. Consideration, $600. February 23, 1912.

El Paso County—J. R. Morton and wife to J. M. Walling, 38½ acres in survey 116. Consideration $1,000. February 12, 1912.

Licensed to Wed.

Maurice Krupp and Ethel Seigel.

Francisco Carlos and Seprina Hernandez.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up calls for a rubbing application of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits ordinary bodily motion without suffering or inconvenience. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by Scott White & Co., 3 stores.

Are you getting full value for your money, and are you doing right when buying a gasoline or distillate engine, if you do not carefully investigate the Witte Junior line, for sale by H. A. Carpenter & Brother, of El Paso? Made in 1¼, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 11 H. P. Cheap, efficient and absolutely guaranteed for five years.

COLD AT PARSONS.

Parsons, N. M., March 4.—The weather here has turned considerably colder and during the last week two feet of snow has fallen.

Milus Grafton has been on the sick list.

Will Hust has been working for W. G. Wells.

Wilford Dupreis has been mining the last two days.

DIABETES MELLITUS

Patient—Joseph Allen, Manufacturer, Collingswood, New Jersey.

Case—Diabetes Mellitus.

Diagnosis—By four physicians. Said the patient could not recover.

Condition—Extreme, weight reduced from 210 to 150 lbs. Could hardly think, sleep or talk. Could not attend to business. The physicians were giving opium to keep patient comfortable until the end came.

The recovery of a wealthy lady in Philadelphia who was also in the last stages of the disease caused the treatment to be changed.

A fine recovery resulted. This was all five years ago. As showing the permanence of the results obtained Allen is still well and attending to his manufacturing business at this writing (1911).

The agent employed in both cases was Fulton's Diabetic Compound.

Diabetes is now a curable disease in people of middle age and over who have recuperative power.

The Compound can be had in your city at Kelly & Pollard's, Wholesale and Retail Agents.

We will mail literature from this office and desire to advise with every case not yielding. Start letters with the age. John J. Fulton Co., 645 Battery St., San Francisco.

WELCOME! CATTLEMEN

Come in and Tie Your Bull Outside

You Have Not Begun to See El Paso Until You Visit This Store

You are welcome, make this store your headquarters and ask the clerks to show you anything. You will be just as welcome as a sightseer as a customer.

Do yourself the justice of inspecting our Spring Models. It is a well known fact that we sell the finest of clothing ready to wear in the Southwest. This spring we're offering exceptional values in Spring Suits at $25.00.

Spring Fancies in Furnishings

We are acknowledged leaders in Men's Furnishings. We now show all the latest fads and fancies in Furnishings, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear and everything that is new now awaits you here.

Handsome Spring Hats

See our handsome window display of Stetson, Miller and Shoble Hats. If it is new we have it.

SOL BERG

BIG SPRING HAS SEVERE WINDSTORM

Chimneys Wrecked, Houses Unroofed and Box Cars Blown Away.

Big Spring, Tex., March 4.—Assuming at times cyclonic proportion, a wind storm that proved the most severe in years, did severe damage in Big Spring. Numerous chimneys were blown down and a number of small buildings unroofed. No fatalities occurred, however. During the storm a string of box cars were started by the wind and ran a mile on the main line before being overtaken.

The residence of W. T. Bowman has been totally destroyed by fire.

G. R. Elkins has sold his residence to H. S. Hill and will erect a new home.

J. J. Holmes has moved his family here from Sweetwater.

J. W. McCutchan is back from a protracted stay in Denton county. He expects to move back here in a few months.

Mrs. Lily Brown is reported dangerously ill.

Growing wheat is reported as doing well.

The remains of Mrs. W. L. Coalson, who died at Toyah, were buried at this place.

T. E. Smith, president of the Commercial club, announces the following as members of the County fair committee: Fox Stripling, J. I. McDowell, S. T. Rowland and C. D. Ambrose. It is the intention to hold a big County Fair this fall at Big Spring.

The next attraction to draw visitors to Big Spring will be the meeting of the Shriners.

H. S. Miller has received the news of the death of his brother's wife at Pendleton, Tex.

Ray Anderson has arrived from Texarkana to assume the position of local agent of the Wells Fargo Express Co. at this place.

The Federated Crafts of Big Springs are planning to give a ball March 18.

A reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Johnson in honor of Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Read, who are leaving for Kentucky.

S. Fitch was struck by a passenger train in the yards, but was not seriously injured, although knocked about 15 feet.

A. S. Edmondson has returned from Snyder, where he was called by the death of his soninlaw.

MANEUVERS DAILY OUT AT THE FORT

Military maneuvers may be witnessed at Fort Bliss each day. Infantry battalion parade will be held each Tuesday afternoon from 5 to 5:30 p. m. at the fort. Infantry regimental parade will be held on Wednesday afternoons. The cavalry parade will be Thursday afternoon at 5:20 p. m.

In addition to these regularly scheduled maneuvers, there will be practice hikes, draft practice for the artillery and cavalry hikes.

The women of the fort will be at home on the first and third Tuesday afternoon of each month.

BOY CUTS OFF FINGER IN A CLOVER CUTTING MACHINE

Eddie Comeau, 11 years old, who lives at 3309 Madera street, cut off the end of the second finger on his right hand when he caught it in a clover cutter Saturday afternoon. He and Louis Gemoets were playing in the yard at the latter's home, 3125 Frutas street, when the boy tried to see how it worked. Louis took him to the police station, where his father, Leon Gemoets, is city jailer. Assistant city health officer Frank Lynch dressed the finger and the boys went home.

RECORD PASSENGER TRAIN ON CUT OFF

Twenty-two Heavily Loaded Mail and Passenger Cars in One Train.

Belen, N. M., March 4.—As a result of the heavy snows and severe storms in the northern parts of New Mexico and in Colorado and Kansas, it has been necessary to detour almost all of the passenger traffic on the Santa Fe through Belen. Conditions are now bettered, and the main passenger line is again in such shape that most of the trains are taking their regular course. During the latter part of the week many trains came over the Belen cutoff.

What is thought to have been almost a record train was pulled into Belen and taken from here to Albuquerque. The train was pulled by a double header, and in the train were twenty-two heavily loaded cars. A number of these contained the mail from the east, which had been delayed for several days.

A short distance east of Belen the engine on a passenger train broke down, and another accident disabled still another train, so that the record train was composed of parts of three trains which had been consolidated. It was one of the heaviest passenger trains ever pulled over the Santa Fe.

Freight business over the Belen cutoff is again opening up since the storm which was so severe on the east side of the mountains. This storm greatly demoralized freight traffic for a number of days.

On Saturday evening the county convention of the "Progressive" Republican party was held in Belen. At the time of the last election considerable work was done by the "Progressives" in Valencia county. As a result of this effort, the county has been awarded fifteen delegates to the state convention, which will be held in Santa Fe on Saturday, March 9.

All who were present at the meeting Saturday evening expressed a lively interest in the future of the party, and expressed a willingness to do whatever lay in their power to further the interests of the newly organized party

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which Is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by an El Paso Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment.
Must be proved to be as represented.
The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.
But the endorsement of friends is.
Now supposing you had a bad back,
A Lame, Weak or Aching one,
Would you experiment on it?
You will read of many so-called cures,
Endorsed by strangers from far-away places.
It's different when the endorsement comes from home.
Easy to prove local testimony.
Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Read this case:

Mrs Frank J. Bryce, 1125 Wyoming St., El Paso, Texas, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me a world of good. When I began to suffer from kidney trouble I procured Doan's Kidney Pills right away as they had previously been used in our family with excellent results. I was quickly and permanently cured. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.